

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
[P E R F E C T E D]
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 52 & 91
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Transportation, February 15, 2001, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 52 and 91, adopted April 10, 2001.

Taken up for Perfection April 10, 2001. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

0357S.04P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 301.010, 301.041, 301.121, 301.131, 302.130, 302.178, 304.001, 304.015, 304.022, 304.035, 304.180, 304.200, 304.580, 307.375, 575.010 and 577.020, RSMo 2000, section 301.130 as enacted by senate bill no. 3 and senate bill no. 156 of the first regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly and section 301.130 as enacted by senate bill no. 70 of the first regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly, relating to traffic regulations, and to enact in lieu thereof eighteen new sections relating to the same subject, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 301.010, 301.041, 301.121, 301.131, 302.130, 302.178, 304.001, 304.015, 304.022, 304.035, 304.180, 304.200, 304.580, 307.375, 575.010 and 577.020, RSMo 2000, section 301.130 as enacted by senate bill no. 3 and senate bill no. 156 of the first regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly and section 301.130 as enacted by senate bill no. 70 of the first regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly, are repealed and eighteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 301.010, 301.041, 301.121, 301.130, 301.131, 302.130, 302.178, 304.001, 304.015, 304.022, 304.035, 304.180, 304.200, 304.580, 307.375, 575.010, 575.145 and 577.020, to read as follows:

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:

(1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of six hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control;

(2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles, **including recreational vehicles as defined in section 700.010, RSMo**;

(3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;

(4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;

(5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;

(6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;

(8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;

(9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;

(10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;

(11) "Driveaway operation", the movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

(12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;

(13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;

(15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

(16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

(17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;

(18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;

(19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;

(20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;

(21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;

(22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;

(23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;

(24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

(a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

(b) An area that extends not more than a radius of twenty-five miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

(25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

(26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a fifty-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in

excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and is not operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, does not have more than four axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

(27) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

(28) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;

(29) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;

(30) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

(31) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

(32) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;

(33) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;

(34) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

(b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

(35) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(36) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a

maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(37) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;

(38) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;

(39) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;

(40) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

(41) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

(42) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

(43) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;

(44) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;

(45) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

(46) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

(47) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;

(48) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a double saddlemount combination. When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called

a triple saddlemount combination;

(49) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;

(50) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer or house trailer which, by reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it, or by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a claim for loss due to damage or theft; or a vehicle, ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155, RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property";

(51) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;

(52) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

(53) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

(54) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term "specially constructed motor vehicle" includes kit vehicles;

(55) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;

(56) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;

(57) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

(58) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;

(59) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;

(60) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional "A dolly" connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;

(61) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

(62) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

(63) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term "bus" or "commercial motor vehicle" as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

(64) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

(65) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement

vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

(66) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.041. 1. All commercial motor vehicles and trailers **registered pursuant to this section or** to be operated under agreements as provided for in sections 301.271 to 301.279 shall be registered annually.

2. An application for renewal registration under this section shall be made with all required documents on or before October first of each year. Renewal applications received after October first shall be assessed a penalty of one hundred dollars. The director or his designee may waive the penalty under this subsection for good cause.

3. Fees for commercial motor vehicles **and trailers** renewed ~~[under]~~ **pursuant to this section** shall be paid no later than December first of each year except for payments made on an installment basis as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Renewal application fees not paid by December first shall be assessed a penalty of fifty dollars per vehicle, but in no case shall such penalty exceed one hundred fifty dollars per application. The director or his designee may, for good cause, waive or reduce any penalties assessed under this subsection.

4. Any owner of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer operated ~~[under]~~ **pursuant to this section or** agreements provided in sections 301.271 to 301.279 may elect to pay the **Missouri portion of the** annual registration fee in two equal installments, except that no such installment shall be less than one hundred dollars. The first installment shall be payable on or before December first, and the second installment shall be payable on or before June first of that registration year. Every owner electing to pay on an installment basis shall file with the director of the department of revenue, on or before December first, a surety bond, certificate of deposit or irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section 400.5-103, RSMo, to guarantee the payment of the second installment. The bond or certificate or letter of credit shall be in an amount equal to the payment guaranteed.

5. If a new application for registration of a commercial vehicle **or trailer** is made other than as specified in subsection 1 of this section, the registration fee shall be prorated as follows:

(1) For applications made between April first and June thirtieth, the applicant shall pay three-fourths of the annual registration fee;

(2) For applications made between July first and September thirtieth, the applicant shall pay one-half of the annual registration fee; and

(3) For applications made after October first of the current registration year, the applicant shall pay one-fourth of the annual registration fee.

6. Any applicant who fails to timely renew his registration with all required documents

[under] **pursuant to** this section or who fails to timely pay any fees and penalties owed under this section shall not be issued a temporary registration **for a motor vehicle or a trailer issued pursuant to this section or** under agreements as provided for in sections 301.271 and 301.279. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of temporary registration credentials for additions to the registrant's fleet subsequent to renewal.

7. The applicant for registration under this section shall affix the registration plate issued by the director to the front of the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of section 301.130. Any vehicle required to be registered under this section shall display the plate issued to that vehicle no later than December thirty-first of each year. Failure to display the registration plates required by this section shall constitute a class A misdemeanor.

8. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section.

9. Any current registration or plate for which all fees have been paid for a commercial trailer previously issued pursuant to agreements provided for in sections 301.271 and 301.277 shall remain valid even if such agreements no longer require apportionment of such trailers under such agreements, and such trailers may continue to be registered pursuant to this section.

10. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the highway reciprocity commission shall have the authority pursuant to this chapter to issue permanent and temporary registrations on commercial trailers whether or not the registration is issued pursuant to agreements as provided in sections 301.271 to 301.279. The provisions of section 301.190 shall not apply to registrations issued pursuant to this subsection, provided the carrier or person to whom the registration is issued has at least one tractor as defined in section 301.010.

11. Commercial trailer plates issued pursuant to this section shall in all other respects conform to and have the same requirements as those issued pursuant to section 301.067. Such plates may contain the legend "HRC" OR "TLR" in preference to the words "Show-Me-State".

301.121. 1. When the owner of a commercial motor vehicle registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds returns the license plates to the director of revenue as provided in section 301.120, but not for a license suspension or revocation, he shall receive a refund or credit of any pro rata amount to be determined by the calendar quarters remaining before expiration of the license plates. Such refund or credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered to the director of revenue. Any credit or refund may be applied toward any subsequent application for a Missouri registration only if a commercial motor vehicle. Any refunded portion of a registration fee which was distributed according to the provisions of article IV, section 30(b) of the Constitution of Missouri shall be refunded proportionately from state, city and county

funds.

2. When the owner of a commercial motor vehicle registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds returns the license plate or plates to the appropriate official in the state where the license plate for the commercial motor vehicle was issued, a refund or credit shall be issued by the director of revenue as provided in subsection 1 of this section. **If the refund is to come from moneys previously transferred to another state by this state as a result of a reciprocity agreement, such refund by the director of revenue may only be made upon return of such moneys from that state to the director. If such moneys are not returned by that state, such refund will not be made.**

301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided herein. Each set of license plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words "Show-Me State", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to the words "Show-Me State" and special plates for members of the national guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words "Show-Me State".

2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration.

3. The background of all license plates, or the letters and numerals thereof, shall be coated with a material which will reflect the lights of other vehicles. The nature and specifications of this material shall be determined after a public hearing by the director of revenue, director of prison industries, and superintendent of the state highway patrol, and shall meet the standards established by the state transportation department.

4. Figures on license plates, except those which may be used to designate gross weights for which commercial motor vehicles are registered, shall not be less than three inches in height and the strokes thereof not less than five-sixteenths of an inch in width. In the case of motorcycles and motortricycles, the letters and figures shall be not less than one inch in height and the strokes thereof one-eighth of an inch in width. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.

5. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 301.030, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle.

6. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the letter "D" preceding the number, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.

7. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.

8. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually a tab or set of tabs as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates; except that the director shall annually issue a new license plate or set of plates as provided in this section for vehicles registered pursuant to subsection 2 of section 301.277, commercial motor vehicles in excess of twelve thousand pounds, trailers, buses and dealers.

(2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs on the middle of the license plate, no more than one per plate.

(3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least five years.

(5) For those commercial motor vehicles **and trailers** registered pursuant to [an agreement under section 301.277] **section 301.041**, the plate issued by the director of revenue shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered under this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the director of revenue upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri

highway reciprocity commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the director of revenue shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.

(6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the director and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highway reciprocity commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.

9. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.

[301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided in this section. Unless otherwise provided by law, each license plate or set of license plates issued, renewed or replaced on or after January 1, 1997, shall contain the following:

- (1) The name or abbreviated name of this state;
- (2) The words "Show-Me State";
- (3) The month and year in which the registration shall expire;
- (4) An arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue; and

- (5) Fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate issued under this chapter, which shall be designated by an advisory committee established in section 301.129. The license plates shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire between January 1, 1997, and December 31, 1997, applicants for registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire between January 1, 1997, and December 31, 1999, and applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be

issued new license plates shall pay an additional fee of up to two dollars and twenty- five cents, based on the actual cost of the reissuance, to cover the cost of the fully reflective plates required by this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of section 301.067 to the contrary, every license plate for a trailer or semitrailer which is permanently registered under subsection 3 of section 301.067 shall be returned to the director of revenue between January 1, 1997, and December 31, 1997, and a license plate which conforms to the provisions of this subsection issued as a replacement plate upon the payment of a one dollar and fifteen cent fee per plate prescribed by this subdivision. The additional fee, based on the actual cost, prescribed by this subdivision shall only be one dollar and fifteen cents for issuance of one new plate for vehicles requiring only one license plate pursuant to subsection 5 or 7 of this section. The additional fee of two dollars and twenty-five cents prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. The department of revenue shall adopt a program whereby all motor vehicle registrations renewed on or after January 1, 1997, will have replacement reflective plates issued for such registration prior to January 1, 2000. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to the words "Show-Me State" and special plates for members of the national guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words "Show-Me State". Veterans' plates shall have a white background with a blue and red configuration at the discretion of the advisory committee established in section 301.129.

2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration.

3. The competitive bidding process used to select a vendor for the material to manufacture the license plates shall consider the aesthetic appearance of the plates and the reflective illumination capability for safety reasons. The advisory committee established in section 301.129 shall adopt specifications for all reflective material. The competitive bidding request for proposal shall contain a deduction in the amount of twenty-eight cents per plate from the cost of the reflective sheeting. The committee may select graphic designs or any of the plate processes approved on January 1, 1997.

4. Figures on license plates, except those which may be used to designate gross weights for which commercial motor vehicles are registered, shall be of a size set by the advisory committee established in section 301.129. In the case of motorcycles, motortricycles and trailers that are pulled by motorcycles or motortricycles, the letters and figures shall be of a size set by the advisory committee. The advisory committee may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.

5. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight

in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger- carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 301.030, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle, except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of any property-carrying commercial motor vehicle to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds or passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle may request and be issued two license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued, the director of revenue may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in subsection 1 of section 301.144.

6. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the letter "D" preceding the number, and the advisory committee may require the placement upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.

7. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up, or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.

8. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually a tab or set of tabs as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates.

(2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than one per plate.

(3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least five years.

(5) For those commercial motor vehicles registered pursuant to an agreement under section 301.277, the plate issued by the director of revenue shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered under this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the director of revenue upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highway reciprocity commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the director of revenue shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.

(6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the director and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highway reciprocity commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.

9. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section.

10. Any rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section may be suspended by the joint committee on administrative rules if after hearing thereon the committee finds that such rule or portion of the rule is beyond or contrary to the statutory authority of the agency which promulgated the rule, or is inconsistent with the legislative intent of the authorizing statute. The general assembly may reinstate such rule by concurrent resolution signed by the governor.】

301.131. 1. Any motor vehicle over twenty-five years old which is owned solely as a

collector's item and which is used and intended to be used for exhibition and educational purposes shall be permanently registered upon payment of a registration fee of twenty-five dollars. Upon the transfer of the title to any such vehicle the registration shall be canceled and the license plates issued therefor shall be returned to the director of revenue.

2. The owner of any such vehicle shall file an application in a form prescribed by the director, if such vehicle meets the requirements of this section, and a certificate of registration shall be issued therefor. Such certificate need not specify the horsepower of the motor vehicle.

3. The director shall issue to the owner of any motor vehicle registered pursuant to this section the same number of license plates which would be issued with a regular annual registration, containing the number assigned to the registration certificate issued by the director of revenue. [Such license plates shall be kept securely attached to the motor vehicle registered hereunder. The advisory committee established in section 301.129 shall determine the characteristic features of such license plates for vehicles registered pursuant to the provisions of this section so that they may be recognized as such, except that] Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.

4. Historic vehicles may be driven to and from repair facilities one hundred miles from the vehicle's location, and in addition may be driven up to one thousand miles per year for personal use. The owner of the historic vehicle shall be responsible for keeping a log of the miles driven for personal use each calendar year. Such log must be kept in the historic vehicle when the vehicle is driven on any state road. The historic vehicle's mileage driven in an antique auto tour or event and mileage driven to and from such a tour or event shall not be considered mileage driven for the purpose of the mileage limitations in this section. Violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor and in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, upon conviction thereof, the director of revenue shall revoke the historic motor vehicle license plates of such violator which were issued pursuant to this section.

5. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, any person possessing a license plate issued by the state of Missouri [prior to 1979] **that is over twenty-five years old**, in which the year of the issuance of such plate is consistent with the year of the manufacture of the vehicle, the owner of the vehicle may register such plate as [a personalized plate by following the procedures for personalized license plate registration and paying the same fees as prescribed in section 301.144] **an historic vehicle plate as set forth in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, provided that the configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of such plate are not identical to the configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of any plates already issued to an owner by the director.** Such license plate shall not be required to possess the characteristic features of reflective material and common color scheme and design as prescribed in section 301.130. **The owner of the**

historic vehicle registered pursuant to this subsection shall keep the certificate of registration in the vehicle at all times. The certificate of registration shall be prima facie evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered with the director and that all fees have been paid.

302.130. 1. Any person at least fifteen years of age who, except for age or lack of instruction in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a license pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340 may apply for and the director shall issue a temporary instruction permit entitling the applicant, while having such permit in the applicant's immediate possession, to drive a motor vehicle of the appropriate class upon the highways for a period of twelve months, but any such person, except when operating a motorcycle or motortricycle, must be accompanied by a licensed operator for the type of motor vehicle being operated who is actually occupying a seat beside the driver for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle, who is at least twenty-one years of age, and in the case of any driver under sixteen years of age, the licensed operator occupying the seat beside the driver shall be a grandparent, parent [or], guardian, **a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the department of elementary and secondary education or a qualified instructor of a private drivers' education program** who has a valid driver's license. Beginning January 1, 2001, an applicant for a temporary instruction permit shall successfully complete a vision test and a test of the applicant's ability to understand highway signs which regulate, warn or direct traffic and practical knowledge of the traffic laws of this state, pursuant to section 302.173. In addition, beginning January 1, 2001, no permit shall be granted pursuant to this subsection unless a parent or legal guardian gives written permission by signing the application and in so signing, state they, or their designee as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, will **either** provide a minimum of twenty hours of behind-the-wheel driving instruction, **or ensure that the applicant completes a driver training program taught by a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the department of elementary and secondary education or by a qualified instructor of a private drivers' education program.**

2. In the event the parent, grandparent or guardian of the person under sixteen years of age has a physical disability which prohibits or disqualifies said parent, grandparent or guardian from being a qualified licensed operator pursuant to this section, said parent, grandparent or guardian may designate a maximum of two individuals authorized to accompany the applicant for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle. An authorized designee must be a licensed operator for the type of motor vehicle being operated and have attained twenty-one years of age. At least one of the designees must occupy the seat beside the applicant while giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle. The name of the authorized designees must be provided to the department of revenue by the parent, grandparent or guardian at the time of application for

the temporary instruction permit. The name of each authorized designee shall be printed on the temporary instruction permit, however, the director may delay the time at which permits are printed bearing such names until the inventories of blank permits and related forms existing on August 28, 1998, are exhausted.

3. The director, upon proper application on a form prescribed by the director, in his or her discretion, may issue a restricted instruction permit effective for a school year or more restricted period to an applicant who is enrolled in a high school driver training program taught by a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the state department of elementary and secondary education even though the applicant has not reached the age of sixteen years but has passed the age of fifteen years. Such instruction permit shall entitle the applicant, when the applicant has such permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the highways, but only when a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the state department of elementary and secondary education is occupying a seat beside the driver.

4. The director, in his or her discretion, may issue a temporary driver's permit to an applicant who is otherwise qualified for a license permitting the applicant to operate a motor vehicle while the director is completing the director's investigation and determination of all facts relative to such applicant's rights to receive a license. Such permit must be in the applicant's immediate possession while operating a motor vehicle, and it shall be invalid when the applicant's license has been issued or for good cause has been refused.

5. A person at least fifteen years of age may operate a motor vehicle as part of a driver training program taught by a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the department of elementary and secondary education or a qualified instructor of a private drivers' education program.

6. The director may adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

302.178. 1. Beginning January 1, 2001, any person between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years who is qualified to obtain a license pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340, may apply for, and the director shall issue, an intermediate driver's license entitling the applicant, while having such license in his or her possession, to operate a motor vehicle of the appropriate class upon the highways of this state in conjunction with the requirements of this section. An intermediate driver's license shall be readily distinguishable from a license issued to those over the age of eighteen. All applicants for an intermediate driver's license shall:

- (1) Successfully complete the examination required by section 302.173;
- (2) Pay the fee required by subsection 3 of this section;
- (3) Have had a temporary instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 1 of section

302.130 for at least a six-month period or a valid license from another state; and

(4) Have a parent, grandparent or legal guardian sign the application stating that the applicant has **either completed a driver training program taught by a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the department of elementary and secondary education, or by a qualified instructor of a private drivers' education program, or** at least twenty hours of supervised driving experience under a temporary instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 1 of section 302.130, or, if the applicant is an emancipated minor, the person over twenty-one years of age who supervised such driving. For purposes of this section, the term "emancipated minor" means a person who is at least sixteen years of age, but less than eighteen years of age, who:

(a) Marries with the consent of the legal custodial parent or legal guardian pursuant to section 451.080, RSMo;

(b) Has been declared emancipated by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(c) Enters active duty in the armed forces;

(d) Has written consent to the emancipation from the custodial parent or legal guardian;

or

(e) Through employment or other means provides for such person's own food, shelter and other cost-of-living expenses;

(5) Have had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding twelve months; and

(6) Have no nonalcoholic traffic convictions for which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302, within the preceding six months.

2. An intermediate driver's license grants the licensee the same privileges to operate that classification of motor vehicle as a license issued pursuant to section 302.177, except that no person shall operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state under such an intermediate driver's license between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. unless accompanied by a person described in subsection 1 of section 302.130; except the licensee may operate a motor vehicle without being accompanied if the travel is to or from a school or educational program or activity, a regular place of employment or in emergency situations as defined by the director by regulation. Each intermediate driver's license shall be restricted by requiring that the driver and all passengers in the licensee's vehicle wear safety belts at all times. This safety belt restriction shall not apply to a person operating a motorcycle.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.177 to the contrary, the fee for an intermediate driver's license shall be five dollars and such license shall be valid for a period of two years.

4. Any intermediate driver's licensee accumulating six or more points in a twelve-month period may be required to participate in and successfully complete a driver-improvement program

approved by the director of the department of public safety. The driver-improvement program ordered by the director of revenue shall not be used in lieu of point assessment.

5. (1) An intermediate driver's licensee who has, for the preceding twelve-month period, had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section 302.525 and no traffic convictions for which points are assessed, upon reaching the age of eighteen years may apply for and receive without further examination, other than a vision test as prescribed by section 302.173, a license issued pursuant to this chapter granting full driving privileges. Such person shall pay the required fee for such license as prescribed in section 302.177.

(2) The director of revenue shall deny an application for a full driver's license until the person has had no traffic convictions for which points are assessed for a period of twelve months prior to the date of application for license or until the person is eligible to apply for a six-year driver's license as provided for in section 302.177, provided the applicant is otherwise eligible for full driving privileges. An intermediate driver's license shall expire when the licensee is eligible and receives a full driver's license as prescribed in subdivision (1) of this section.

6. No person upon reaching the age of eighteen years whose intermediate driver's license and driving privilege is denied, suspended, canceled or revoked in this state or any other state, for any reason may apply for a full driver's license until such license or driving privilege is fully reinstated. Any such person whose intermediate driver's license has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of reinstatement of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination, apply for a new license, and pay the proper fee before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

7. A person shall be exempt from the intermediate licensing requirements if the person has reached the age of eighteen years and meets all other licensing requirements.

8. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

304.001. As used in this chapter and chapter 307, RSMo, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Abandoned property", any unattended motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel removed or subject to removal from public or private property as provided in sections 304.155 and 304.157, whether or not operational **or any motor vehicle involved in an accident whereby a law enforcement official requests such vehicle to be removed from the scene;**

(2) "Commercial vehicle enforcement officers", employees of the Missouri state highway

patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to enforce the laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles;

(3) "Commercial vehicle inspectors", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws;

(4) "Commission", the state highways and transportation commission;

(5) "Department", the state [transportation] department **of transportation**;

(6) "Freeway", a divided state highway with four or more lanes, with no access to the throughways except the established interchanges and with no at-grade crossings;

(7) "Interchange", a system of interconnecting roadways in conjunction with one or more grade separations that provides for the movement of traffic between two or more roadways or highways on different levels;

(8) "Intersection", where two or more roadways or highways meet at grade and provide an area for the cross movement of vehicular traffic;

[(7)] **(9)** "Interstate highway", a state highway included in the national system of interstate highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or as may be hereafter designated by the state highways and transportation commission with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, pursuant to Title 23, U.S.C., as amended;

[(8)] **(10)** "Members of the patrol", the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol;

[(9)] **(11)** "Off-road vehicle", any vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, ice, snow, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain without benefit of a road or trail:

(a) Including, without limitation, the following:

- a. Jeeps;
- b. All-terrain vehicles;
- c. Dune buggies;
- d. Multiwheel drive or low-pressure tire vehicles;
- e. Vehicle using an endless belt, or tread or treads, or a combination of tread and low-pressure tires;
- f. Motorcycles, trail bikes, minibikes and related vehicles;
- g. Any other means of transportation deriving power from any source other than muscle or wind; and

(b) Excluding the following:

- a. Registered motorboats;
- b. Aircraft;
- c. Any military, fire or law enforcement vehicle;
- d. Farm-type tractors and other self-propelled equipment for harvesting and transporting farm or forest products;
- e. Any vehicle being used for farm purposes, earth moving, or construction while being used for such purposes on the work site;
- f. Self-propelled lawnmowers, or lawn or garden tractors, or golf carts, while being used exclusively for their designed purpose; and
- g. Any vehicle being used for the purpose of transporting a handicapped person;

[(10)] (12) "Person", any natural person, corporation, or other legal entity;

[(11)] (13) "Right-of-way", the entire width of land between the boundary lines of a state highway, including any roadway;

[(12)] (14) "Roadway", that portion of a state highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder;

[(13)] (15) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained by the state highways and transportation commission with the aid of state funds or United States government funds, or any highway included by authority of law in the state highway system, including all right-of-way;

[(14)] (16) "Towing company", any person or entity which tows, removes or stores abandoned property;

[(15)] (17) "Urbanized area", an area with a population of fifty thousand or more designated by the Bureau of the Census, within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and transportation commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of an urbanized area shall, at a minimum, encompass the entire urbanized area as designed by the Bureau of the Census.

304.015. 1. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable, except on streets of municipalities where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or parking of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.

2. Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction pursuant to the rules governing such movement;

(2) When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.026 or traffic regulations thereunder or of municipalities;

(3) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;

(4) Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or

signed for one-way traffic.

3. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except [in a crossover or] **at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the state highways and transportation commission or the department of transportation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the commission or the department.**

4. The authorities in charge of any highway or the state highway patrol may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and all members of the Missouri highway patrol and other peace officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.

5. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply:

(1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety;

(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation;

(3) Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided in sections 304.014 to 304.026;

(4) Official signs may be erected by the highways and transportation commission or the highway patrol may place temporary signs directing slow moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign;

(5) Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway whenever possible.

6. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two or more lanes of traffic proceeding in

the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signals.

7. Violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction unless such violation causes an immediate threat of an accident, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor, or unless an accident results from such violation, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.

304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, RSMo, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

2. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

(1) Yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) Reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

[3.] 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175, RSMo;

(4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;

(5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

(6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44, RSMo;

(7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections, who as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

(8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550, RSMo.

[4.] 5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection **[3] 4** of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire;

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.026;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions;

(3) The exemptions herein granted to an emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

[5.] 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

[6.] 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor.

304.035. 1. When any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing, the driver of the vehicle shall operate the vehicle in a manner so he will be able to stop, and he shall stop the vehicle not less than fifteen feet and not more than fifty feet from the nearest rail of the railroad track and shall not proceed until he can safely do so if:

(1) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device warns of the approach of a railroad

train; or

(2) A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal or warning of the approach or passage of a railroad train; or

(3) An approaching railroad train is visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing; or

(4) Any other traffic sign, device or any other act, rule, regulation or statute requires a vehicle to stop at a railroad grade crossing.

2. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing when a train is approaching while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

3. No person shall drive a vehicle through a railroad crossing when there is not sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing.

4. No person shall drive a vehicle through a railroad crossing unless such vehicle has sufficient undercarriage clearance necessary to prevent the undercarriage of the vehicle from contacting the railroad crossing.

[3.] 5. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any [primary or interstate] highway in this state [plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such highways,] having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any [primary or interstate highways] **state highway** of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart [and further provided, however, that when any vehicle or combination of vehicles with six axles which includes a tandem axle group as above defined and a group of three axles which are fully equalized, automatically or mechanically, and the distance between the center of the extremes of which does not exceed one hundred ten inches, the chief engineer of the Missouri state transportation department shall issue a special permit for the movement thereof, as provided in section 304.200, for twenty thousand pounds for each axle of the tandem axle group and for sixteen thousand pounds for each axle of the group of three fully equalized axles which are equalized, automatically or mechanically, when said vehicle or combination of vehicles is used to transport excavation or construction machinery or equipment, road-building machinery or farm implements over routes in the primary system and other routes that are not a part of the interstate system of highways; provided, further, that the

chief engineer of the Missouri state transportation department may issue permits on the interstate system].

2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a [primary or interstate] highway **of this state** through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed [upon a primary or interstate highway, plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such highways,] by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet

between the extremes

of any group of two or

more consecutive axles,

measured to the nearest

foot, except where

indicated otherwise

Maximum load in pounds					
feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
More than 8	38,000	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000

21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. [Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a supplementary highway through any one axle which shall not have a weight greater than eighteen thousand pounds or on any tandem axle which shall not have a weight greater than thirty-two thousand pounds, the total gross weight with load imposed upon the supplementary highway by any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first and last axle of a single motor vehicle or by the first axle of a motor vehicle and the last axle of the last vehicle in any combination of vehicles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet

between the

in pounds

Maximum load extreme axles

4	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	33,200
9	34,400
10	35,600
11	36,800
12	38,000
13	39,200
14	40,400
15	41,600
16	42,800
17	44,000
18	45,200
19	46,400
20	47,600
21	48,800
22	50,000
23	51,000
24	52,000
25	53,000
26	54,000

27	55,000
28	56,000
29	57,000
30	58,000
31	59,000
32	60,000
33	61,100
34	62,200
35	63,500
36	64,600
37	65,900
38	67,100
39	68,300
40	69,700
41	70,800
42	72,000
43 or over	73,280

5. Provided, however, subject to the limit upon the weight imposed through any one axle, through any tandem axle, as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the total gross weight with load imposed upon any bridges generally considered by the state highways and transportation commission to be on the supplementary system or upon any bridges which are under the jurisdiction of and maintained by counties, townships or cities shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first and last axle of the total group of axles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet

between the
extreme axles

Maximum load

in pounds

4	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	32,610
9	33,580
10	34,550
11	35,510
12	36,470
13	37,420

14	38,360
15	39,300
16	40,230
17	41,160
18	42,080
19	42,990
20	43,900
21	44,800
22	45,700
23	46,590
24	47,470
25	48,350
26	49,220
27	50,090
28	50,950
29	51,800
30	52,650
31	53,490
32	54,330
33	55,160
34	55,980
35	56,800
36	57,610
37	58,420
38	59,220
39	60,010
40	60,800
41	61,580
42	62,360
43	63,130
44	63,890
45 or over	64,650

The state highways and transportation commission, with respect to bridges on the supplementary system, or the person in charge of supervision or maintenance of the bridges on the county, township or city roads and streets may determine and by official order declare that certain designated bridges do not appear susceptible to unreasonable and unusual damage by reason of such higher weight limits and may legally be subjected to the higher limits in this section.】

Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

[6.] 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

[7. Additional routes may be designated by the state highways and transportation commission for movement or operation by vehicles or combinations of vehicles having the weights described in subsections 1 and 3 of this section.

8.] 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds.

[9.] 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, RSMo, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.

304.200. 1. The chief engineer of the state department of transportation, for good cause shown and when the public safety or public interest so justifies, shall issue special permits for vehicles or equipment exceeding the limitations on width, length, height and weight herein specified, or which are unable to maintain minimum speed limits. Such permits shall be issued only for a single trip or for a definite period, not beyond the date of expiration of the vehicle registration, and shall designate the highways and bridges which may be used pursuant to the authority of such permit.

2. The chief engineer of the state department of transportation shall upon proper application and at no charge issue a special permit to any person allowing the movement on state and federal highways of farm products between sunset and sunrise not in excess of fourteen feet

in width. Special permits allowing movement of oversize loads of farm products shall allow for movement between sunset and sunrise, subject to appropriate requirements for safety lighting on the load, appropriate limits on load dimensions and appropriate consideration of high traffic density between sunset and sunrise on the route to be traveled. The chief engineer may also issue upon proper application a special permit to any person allowing the movement on the state and federal highways of vehicles hauling lumber products and earth-moving equipment [not in excess of fourteen feet in width]. The chief engineer may also issue upon proper application a special permit to any person allowing the movement on the state and federal highways of concrete pump trucks or well-drillers equipment. For the purposes of this section, "farm products" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 400.9-109, RSMo.

3. Rules and regulations for the issuance of special permits shall be prescribed by the state highways and transportation commission and filed with the secretary of state. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of section 304.010 and this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

4. The officer in charge of the maintenance of the streets of any municipality may issue such permits for the use of the streets by such vehicles within the limits of such municipalities.

5. In order to transport manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, on the roads, highways, bridges and other thoroughfares within this state, only the applicable permits required by this section shall be obtained.

304.580. 1. As used in this section, the term "construction zone" or "work zone" means any area upon or around any highway as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, which is visibly marked by the department of transportation **or the appropriate political subdivision or a contractor performing work for the department of transportation or appropriate political subdivision** as an area where construction, maintenance, or other work is temporarily occurring. **The term "work zone" or "construction zone" also includes the lanes of highway leading up to the area upon which an activity described in this subsection is being performed, beginning at the point where appropriate signs directing motor vehicles to merge from one lane into another lane are posted.**

2. Upon a conviction or a plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, or any offense listed in section 302.302, RSMo, the court shall assess a fine of thirty-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized to be imposed by law, if the offense occurred within a construction zone or a work zone.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle may not overtake or pass another motor vehicle within a work zone or construction zone. This subsection applies to a construction zone or work zone located upon a highway divided into two or more marked lanes for traffic moving in the same direction and for which motor vehicles are instructed to merge from one lane into another lane by an appropriate sign erected by the

department of transportation or political subdivision or a contractor performing work for the department of transportation or appropriate political subdivision. Violation of this subsection is a class C misdemeanor.

4. Upon a conviction or a plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation pursuant to either section 304.009 or 304.010, or for a passing violation pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the court shall assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars in addition to any other fine authorized to be imposed by law, if the offense occurred within a construction zone or a work zone and at the time the speeding or passing violation occurred there was any person in such zone who was there to perform duties related to the reason for which the area was designated a construction or work zone. However, no person assessed an additional fine pursuant to this subsection shall also be assessed an additional fine pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and no person shall be assessed an additional fine pursuant to this subsection if no signs have been posted pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.

5. The penalty authorized by subsection 4 of this section shall only be assessed by the court if the department of transportation or the appropriate political subdivision or a contractor performing work for the department of transportation or appropriate political subdivision has erected signs upon or around a construction or work zone which are clearly visible from the highway and which state substantially the following message: "Warning: \$250 fine for speeding in this work zone" or "Warning: \$250 fine for passing in this work zone".

6. Upon a conviction or a plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation pursuant to a speed limit established by a county ordinance which exceeds the posted speed limit by ten miles per hour, the court shall assess a fine of seventy-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized to be imposed by law, if the offense occurred within a construction zone or a work zone and at the time there was any person in such zone who was there to perform duties related to the reason for which the area was designated a construction or work zone. The penalty authorized by this subsection shall only be assessed by the court if the county or a contractor performing work for the county has erected signs upon or around a construction or work zone which are clearly visible from the highway and which state substantially the following message: "Warning: \$75 fine for speeding in this work zone".

7. Municipalities may adopt ordinances establishing additional penalties for traffic violations in construction work zones subject to such ordinances and not to traffic regulations established in this chapter.

8. During any day in which no person is present in a construction zone or work zone established pursuant to subsection 3, 4 or 6 of this section, to perform duties

related to the purposes of the zone, the warning sign regarding an additional penalty shall not be visible to motorists. During any period of two hours or more where no person is present in such a zone on a day in which persons have been or will be present to perform duties related to the reason for which the area was designated as a construction or work zone, the warning sign regarding an additional penalty shall not be visible to motorists. The department of transportation or the political subdivision shall be responsible for compliance with provisions regarding warning signs about an additional penalty, when the work zone is established for work performed by employees of that entity. For work zones in which work is being performed by a contractor for the department of transportation or a political subdivision, the contract shall require compliance with the provisions of this subsection regarding warning signs about an additional penalty. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit other warning or traffic control signs necessary for public safety in the construction zone or work zone being visible to motorists at all times, regardless of whether persons are present in the zone.

[3.] 9. This section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, RSMo.

307.375. 1. The owner of every bus used to transport children to or from school in addition to any other inspection required by law shall submit the vehicle to an official inspection station, and obtain a certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device annually, but the inspection of the vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to operating the vehicle during the school year. The inspection shall, in addition to the inspection of the mechanism and equipment required for all motor vehicles under the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390, include an inspection to ascertain that the following items are correctly fitted, adjusted, and in good working condition:

- (1) All mirrors, including crossview, inside, and outside;
- (2) The front and rear warning flashers;
- (3) The stop signal arm;
- (4) The crossing control arm on public school buses required to have them pursuant to section 304.050, RSMo;
- (5) The rear bumper to determine that it is flush with the bus so that hitching of rides cannot occur;
- (6) The exhaust tailpipe [to determine that it does not protrude from the bus] **shall be flush with or may extend not more than two inches beyond the perimeter of the body or bumper;**
- (7) The emergency doors and exits to determine them to be unlocked and easily opened as required;
- (8) The lettering and signing on the front, side[,] and rear of the bus;
- (9) The service door;

- (10) The step treads;
- (11) The aisle mats or aisle runners;
- (12) The emergency equipment which shall include as a minimum, a first aid kit, flares or fuses, and a fire extinguisher;
- (13) The seats, including a determination that they are securely fastened to the floor;
- (14) The emergency door buzzer;
- (15) All hand hold grips;
- (16) The interior glazing of the bus.

2. In addition to the inspection required by subsection 1 **of this section**, the Missouri state highway patrol shall conduct an inspection after February first of each school year of all vehicles required to be marked as school buses under section 304.050, RSMo. This inspection shall be conducted by the Missouri highway patrol in cooperation with the department of elementary and secondary education and shall include, as a minimum, items in subsection 1 **of this section** and the following:

- (1) The driver seat belts;
- (2) The heating and defrosting systems;
- (3) The reflectors;
- (4) The bus steps;
- (5) The aisles.

3. If, upon inspection, conditions which violate the standards in subsection 2 **of this section** are found, the owner or operator shall have them corrected in ten days and notify the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent. If the defects or unsafe conditions found constitute an immediate danger, the bus shall not be used until corrections are made and the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent are notified.

4. The Missouri highway patrol may inspect any school bus at any time and if such inspection reveals a deficiency affecting the safe operation of the bus, the provisions of subsection 3 **of this section** shall be applicable.

575.010. The following definitions shall apply to chapters 575 and 576, RSMo:

- (1) "Affidavit" means any written statement which is authorized or required by law to be made under oath, and which is sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths;
- (2) "Government" means any branch or agency of the government of this state or of any political subdivision thereof;
- (3) **"Highway", means any public road or thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;**
- (4) "Judicial proceeding" means any official proceeding in court, or any proceeding

authorized by or held under the supervision of a court;

[(4)] (5) "Juror" means a grand or petit juror, including a person who has been drawn or summoned to attend as a prospective juror;

[(5)] (6) "Jury" means a grand or petit jury, including any panel which has been drawn or summoned to attend as prospective jurors;

[(6)] (7) "Official proceeding" means any cause, matter, or proceeding where the laws of this state require that evidence considered therein be under oath or affirmation;

[(7)] (8) "Police animal" means a dog, horse or other animal used in law enforcement or a correctional facility, or by a municipal police department, fire department, search and rescue unit or agency, whether the animal is on duty or not on duty. The term shall include, but not be limited to, accelerant detection dogs, bomb detection dogs, narcotic detection dogs, search and rescue dogs and tracking animals;

[(8)] (9) "Public record" means any document which a public servant is required by law to keep;

[(9)] (10) "Testimony" means any oral statement under oath or affirmation;

[(10)] (11) "Victim" means any natural person against whom any crime is deemed to have been perpetrated or attempted;

[(11)] (12) "Witness" means any natural person:

- (a) Having knowledge of the existence or nonexistence of facts relating to any crime; or
- (b) Whose declaration under oath is received as evidence for any purpose; or
- (c) Who has reported any crime to any peace officer or prosecutor; or
- (d) Who has been served with a subpoena issued under the authority of any court of this state.

575.145. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or the rider of any animal traveling on the highways of this state to stop on signal of any sheriff or deputy sheriff and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such sheriff or deputy sheriff given in directing the movement of traffic on the highways. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to obey such signals or directions or who willfully resists or opposes a sheriff or deputy sheriff in the proper discharge of his or her duties shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses.

577.020. 1. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state shall be deemed to have given consent to, subject to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041, a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the following circumstances:

- (1) If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer

had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

(2) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

(3) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or any political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; [or]

(4) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped at a sobriety checkpoint or roadblock and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater[.];

(5) If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality or a readily apparent serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, RSMo, and has been arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for the violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance with the exception of equipment violations contained in chapter 306, RSMo, or similar provisions contained in county or municipal ordinances; or

(6) If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality.

The test shall be administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer whenever the person has been arrested or stopped for any reason.

2. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be limited to not more than two such tests arising from the same arrest, incident or charge.

3. Chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or urine to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 shall be performed according to methods approved by the state department of health by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the state department of health for this purpose.

4. The state department of health shall approve satisfactory techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 and shall establish standards to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation by the state department of health.

5. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person at the choosing and expense of the person to be tested, administer

a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

6. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test shall be made available to [him] **such person**.

7. Any person given a chemical test of the person's breath pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or a field sobriety test may be videotaped during any such test at the direction of the law enforcement officer. Any such video recording made during the chemical test pursuant to this subsection or a field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence at either any trial of such person for either a violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance, or any license revocation or suspension proceeding pursuant to the provisions of chapter 302, RSMo.

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